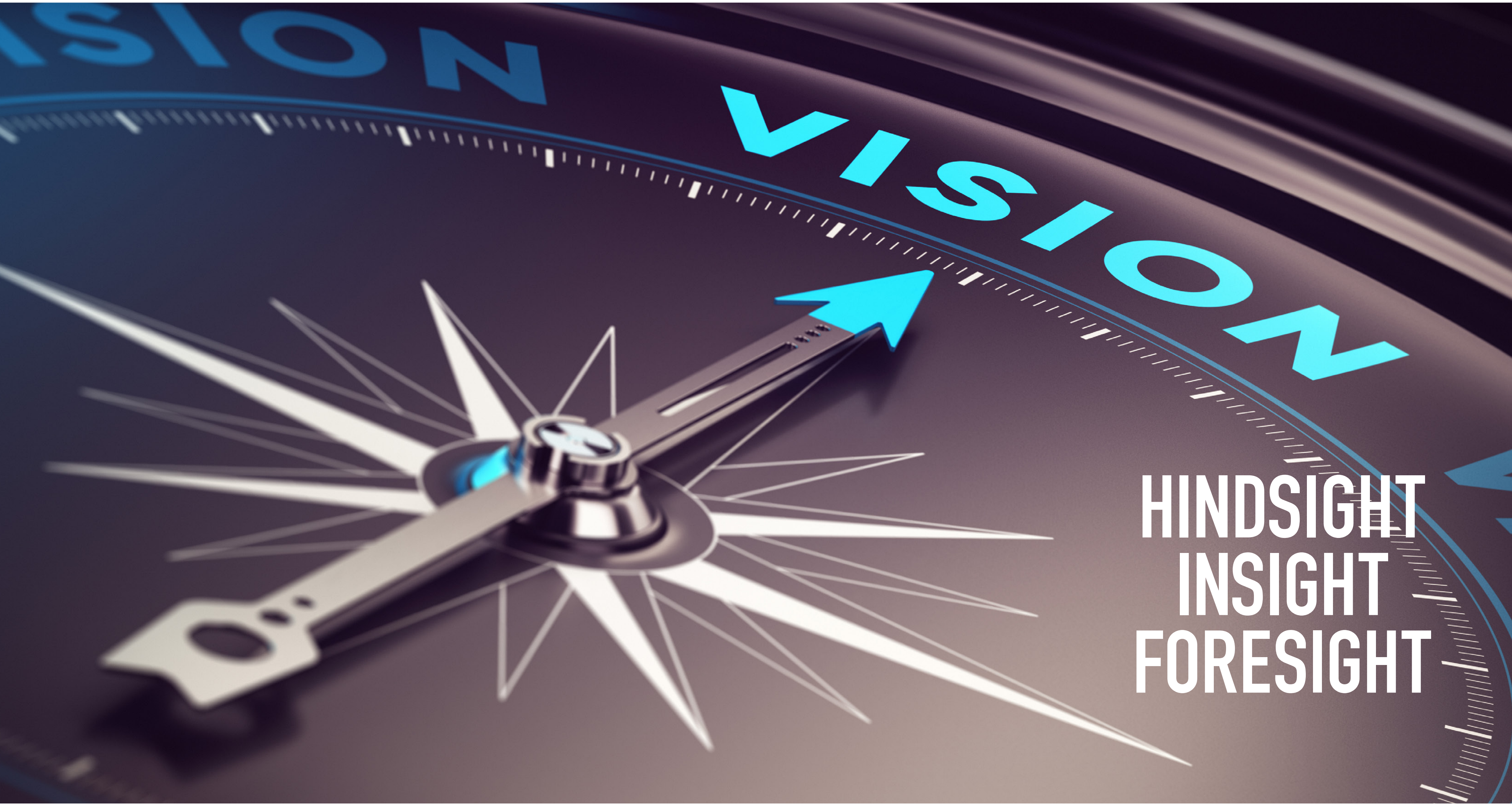
2019 ANNUAL REPORT



HINDSIGHT
INSIGHT
FORESIGHT

EIM®
ENERGY INSURANCE MUTUAL

EIM 2019 ANNUAL REPORT

CONTENT

20/20 VISION

From Scott Goodell,
President and Chief Executive Officer

At this year's Risk Managers Information Meeting, themed "2020 Vision," EIM took the opportunity to focus on hindsight, insight and foresight. Consistent with the observation that, "To fulfill your vision, you must have hindsight, insight and foresight," EIM highlighted how history can enlighten current thinking which, in turn, provides more informed planning and action directed to the future. During my past ten years with EIM we have experienced a number of "lessons learned" events that have helped reshape today's reasoning and tomorrow's direction.

There is no better person than EIM's Chairman, Carter Reid, to comment on the insights gleaned by EIM over the years, particularly as they relate to 2019 underwriting, financial and operational performance.

And, this annual report is a particularly appropriate forum to share the foresight of Tommy Bolton, EIM's incoming President and CEO, which is well articulated in the newly implemented three-year strategic plan that took effect on January 1, 2020.

Accompanying the perspectives of hindsight, insight and foresight are visual illusions highlighting the power and impact that experience, inference and anticipation have on perceptions.

From Scott Goodell, (continued)

"Hindsight is always 20/20"

Billy Wilder's often repeated quote that "Hindsight is always 20/20," has broad appeal, but is particularly apropos for EIM. As I reflect on my ten-year tenure, there are a number of instances where I can see now that I misstepped, misspoke or misunderstood what, in retrospect, were clear and undeniable facts that should have led to simple, straightforward conclusions or actions. While it happens to all of us, it is particularly disconcerting when you have just arrived in a new job and are hoping that you can "get it right" for at least a couple of years to build trust and confidence and create a "bank" for the difficult times to come.

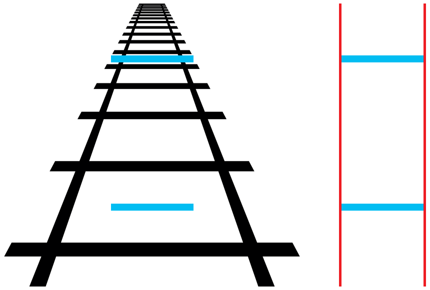
Fortunately, my oversights didn't wreak havoc on the organization. And there was a reason for that. Over the years, I came to appreciate the solid governance foundation established by EIM's founding members, the unwavering loyalty of our Member Companies, and the steadfast commitment of EIM's staff, all of which made the likelihood of the disastrous outcomes I so vividly feared extremely remote.

At year-end 2019, EIM's surplus stood at $1.153 billion, climbing 77% from the January 1, 2010 surplus of $652 million.

After accounting for Member Distributions totaling $318 million over that same time period, pre-distribution surplus has grown by 127%. Surplus growth was driven by both underwriting and investment performance, although not always in tandem. While the net loss ratio for the last ten years stands at 89%, this ten-year average is marked by years of high net loss ratios (140% in 2012 and 137% in 2019) and lows (38% in 2013 and 59% in 2017).

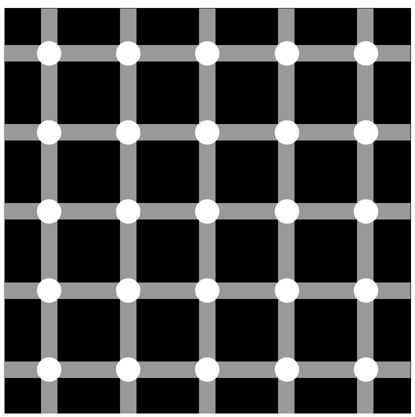
Similarly, EIM's investment return since 2010 averaged 6.1%, with a high of 12.4% in 2019 and a low of -1% in 2018. The combined effect of underwriting and investment performance enabled EIM to steadily grow pre-distribution surplus every year for the last decade. Equally compelling was EIM's net expense ratio, which averaged under 10%.

How did this happen? First, EIM's founders appreciated the distinction between working layer and excess of loss coverages and capitalized on the clear advantages of the latter, enabling



The two sets of blue lines in the images above are in the same position and the same length. However, through the perspective of the railroad track, we perceive that the lines are not the same length. Similarly, when we critically analyze facts with hindsight, insight and foresight, EIM is better able to provide its members simple, straightforward conclusions.

Stare at the illusion below and you'll eventually see spots that aren't really there. Once you understand this illusion, you will anticipate seeing the spots the next time you look. Similarly, EIM's decades-long history and shared experiences position it to effectively anticipate, understand and quickly respond to situational events.



the company to invest premium at higher returns and hold those dollars over longer periods of time than underlying carriers. This platform, in turn, provided the ability to better weather extreme or catastrophic occurrences. EIM's recovery from the systemic D&O claims of the early 2000s and the investment market downturn in 2008 stand as a testament to EIM's ability to rebound quickly from tail events.

The excess of loss business model is a very good "mousetrap" that not only withstands trying times but also possesses the durability to quickly recover from such underwriting or investment challenges. This resiliency provides the flexibility to consider longer-term options not necessarily available to organizations with business models, constituents or stakeholders that demand immediate action or reaction. This sustained approach not only enables EIM to focus on longer-term underwriting and investment opportunities, but also allows examination of a broader range of options available to help Member Company risk managers best meet the challenges of emerging technology, newly enacted regulatory mandates, or shifting economic conditions.

Hindsight can, in fact, be 20/20, offering valuable lessons that provide the foundation for more informed decision-making. It can, however, be a two-edged sword as well. If you dwell too much on the past, the future simply passes you by. But if you ignore the lessons learned, you cannot fully appreciate what is in store for the future.

I believe that EIM has found the balance between hindsight and insight, paving the way for a vibrant future and continued success.

Thanks to everyone for a great ten years!

Scott K. Goodell
President and Chief Executive Officer

INSIGHT

From Carter Reid, Chairman of the Board

Insight, gleaned from history, is a very powerful tool. It offers a mental vision that moves us beyond the obvious or familiar, generating original perspectives that lead us to new paths, new ways of thinking and innovative solutions.

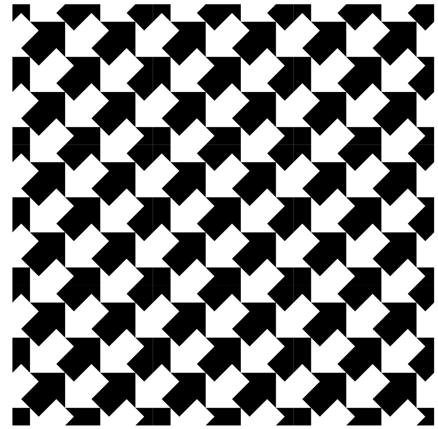
2019 was a year in which EIM capitalized on experience, not only meeting key challenges but positioning itself for ongoing future success. Key changes in 2019 included: (1) succession planning as EIM transitioned a number of leadership roles within the organization; (2) continuing to meet Member Company risk management needs amidst hardening casualty and property insurance markets; and (3) maintaining EIM's financial strength and stability.

Succession Planning

Perhaps the most significant change for EIM in 2019 was the transition of the President and CEO role. In August 2019, EIM announced Scott Goodell's retirement, planned for May 2020, and began the process of identifying and hiring his successor. After an exhaustive search that produced a number of highly-qualified candidates, EIM selected Tommy Bolton, EIM's Vice President - Chief Financial Officer, to succeed Scott.

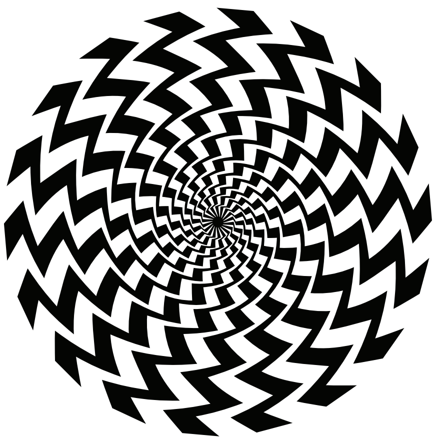
Not only was the EIM Board pleased with the transition process, it was even more pleased that the company's internal succession planning efforts over the years well-positioned Tommy to assume the leadership role at EIM.

As a result of Tommy's new role, a similar search was undertaken to fill EIM's Vice President - CFO position. After considering a number of outstanding candidates, the



Do you see black arrows going up or white arrows going down? EIM considers all factors within and outside the energy industry as it guides its members.

Do you see movement? History has shown that the energy industry has and will continue to undergo constant change. Are you seeing the subtle shifts and changes to anticipate the future?



Board appointed Jeff Tkacz, Energy Captive Management's Controller, as EIM's new Vice President - CFO. Jeff's extensive mutual insurance background and strong working relationship with Tommy make him the ideal candidate to assume the CFO role.

In addition to changes at EIM, the Board has also undergone transitions in 2019. Ed Holland, retired president and CEO of Southern Company's Mississippi Power Company, completed his Board term in May, 2019. Ed was a Board member from 2010 through 2019, serving as chairman from 2010-2012. Ed was a steadying influence whose insights and experience will be missed. EIM added Dave Meador, Vice Chairman and Chief Administrative Officer of DTE Energy, to the Board in August 2019. We look forward to working with Dave in the coming years. Additionally, on behalf of the Board, a special thanks to Scott Goodell for an extraordinary ten years of leadership, wishing him and MaryAnn the very best.

Meeting Member Company Needs

In addition to changes on the personnel front, history has shown that the energy industry has and will continue to undergo constant change. It is incumbent upon EIM to anticipate and meet Member Company evolving risk management needs.

This was particularly evident in 2019 where, in response to a hardening casualty market and reduced capacity, EIM partnered with its mutual peers to provide additional excess General Liability capacity to members. More than 20 members bound limits excess of EIM's traditional $100 million in GL capacity, ranging up to as much as $50 million in added limits, as they sought to build a "mutual tower" of coverage in excess of $200 million with an ultimate goal to expand this closer to $300 million.

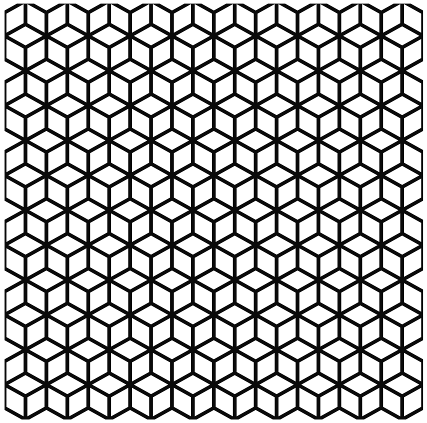
Similar dynamics impacted EIM's Directors and Officers and Property portfolios. EIM added almost 40 pieces of new business generating more than $10 million in additional premium, making 2019 the highest generating new business year in EIM's history. Expectations are that this demand for mutual capacity will continue into 2020.

In addition to addressing emerging risk management needs, EIM also paid more than $350 million in claims during 2019, bringing inception to date claim payments to almost $3 billion. EIM also established gross indemnity reserves of more than $380 million, contributing to a 2019 net loss ratio of 137%. While losses were more than offset by EIM's 12.4% return on its $1.7 billion investment portfolio, EIM will need to closely monitor claim frequency to determine whether 2019 claim activity simply reflects the volatility inherent in an excess of loss casualty portfolio or represents a "new normal" in loss activity.

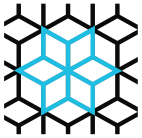
Financial Strength and Stability

History has taught EIM that financial strength and stability are essential to meet Member Company excess insurance needs. Without sufficient capital, EIM cannot respond meaningfully to emerging risks in the energy industry, claims inflation or insurance market conditions.

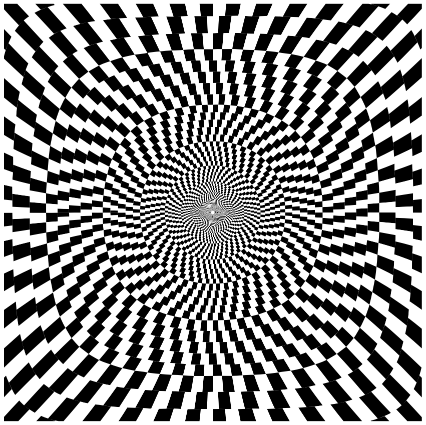
With this in mind, EIM has focused on balancing its capital needs against its desire to continue providing annual distributions to members. Given the steady increase in surplus over the last decade, available capital has grown



How perceptive are you and what are your insights? Are you able to see multiple trends impacting the energy industry simultaneously? In the image above, perhaps you are able to see both the dimensional cubes and the flat pinwheel flower shape.



Do you sense the vibrations in the image below? With trained vision, your highly tuned awareness of vibrations within the energy industry will give you greater insight into the future. EIM translates more than three decades of experience into information. That information has then been transformed into insight which helps define our vision of the future.



correspondingly, allowing EIM to consistently increase the annual distribution and, in 2018, introduce a supplemental distribution, which was again approved in 2019 as EIM returned $100 million to its members.

An unprecedented ten-year bull market in the U.S. has helped EIM acheive admirable surplus growth. However, recent investment market volatility suggests that this run may be slowing and, perhaps, poised for a retrenchment. If that is the case, it will be imperative that EIM position its capital to protect against a market downturn, while continuing to provide much needed capacity to members.

EIM has done a commendable job of translating more than three decades of experience into information. That information has then been transformed into insight which helps define our vision of the future.

2019 stands as proof that EIM learned valuable lessons from the past and put this newfound knowledge to good use, enabling the company to prosper even in a more volatile, changing market.

Carter M. Reid

Carter M. Reid
Chairman of the Board

FORESIGHT

From Tommy Bolton, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

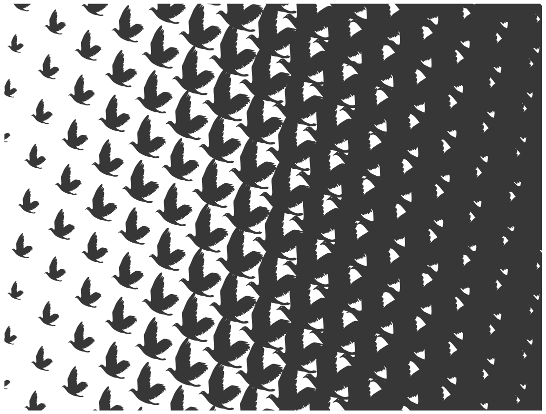
Foresight is not really about predicting the future, it's about minimizing surprise. The best way to keep something bad from happening is to envision it well ahead of time and make plans to avoid or reduce its impact. This means exercising foresight to anticipate and respond to even the most extreme circumstances.

Whether it involved great successes or startling challenges, EIM has taken the insights drawn from our past experiences to better forecast, plan for and execute strategies in anticipation of future events. EIM's strategic plan, encompassing 2020-2022, builds on many of the lessons learned over EIM's 34-year history.

The plan revolves around the *Member Experience* and is driven by four major goals: *Protecting the Core*, *Engaging Progress*, *Relationships* and *Our People.*

Member Experience **represents the successful culmination of EIM's four key goals and translates into Member Company interaction that is transparent, responsive, and mutual in all respects. A successful** ***Member Experience*** **creates a level of trust, confidence and loyalty that sustains and grows the EIM Member Relationship.**

Collectively, the strategic plan's four major goals position EIM and its members to meet emerging challenges while maintaining a "Member-First" focus. At its essence, *Protecting the Core* focuses on sustaining EIM's financial strength, effectively managing risk (both internal and external), and responding to members' underwriting and claims administration needs. *Engaging Progress* embodies the use of technology to better position EIM to identify, design and deliver essential excess of loss coverages to our members and to respond meaningfully to loss occurrences and claim trends.



As the world transforms, so do energy needs and solutions. Like the figure above, sometimes transformations are subtle and gradual, yet extreme. By focusing on the subtleties of change, EIM is better able to work hand-in-hand with members as they adapt in their day-to-day operations.

Looking at the figure below, using depth perception, we see beyond one dimension to discern a tunnel and to focus on where the tunnel is leading. Similarly, in the world of energy risk management, when we are extremely challenged, foresight keeps us focused on where we are going no matter how many twists and turns. It takes foresight and a focus on the future to see a light at the end of the tunnel.

Technology includes assessments such as data analytics, exposure modeling and capital adequacy analysis.

By focusing on evolving technology, EIM can not only operate more cost efficiently and effectively but is better positioned to work hand-in-hand with members as they adopt advanced technology in their day-to-day operations.

The goal of *Relationships*, while primarily focused on EIM and its Member Companies, expands to the many business partners interacting with EIM on a daily basis, from brokers to accountants to actuaries, as well as EIM's mutual insurance company peers. Building strong working relationships enables EIM to better identify and assess strategic alternatives, as well as deliver quality solutions to members. Equally important is EIM's dedication to its staff, the focus of the *Our People* goal. The highest level of professionalism, continuing education, diversity and inclusion, and succession planning will all receive attention in the coming years as EIM continues to build on the strength of the EIM, EIS and ECM staff.

Underpinning these plan goals will be specific areas of focus that include:

Surplus: Available surplus in excess of EIM's risk tolerance will continue to be allocated for distributions and additional Member Risk Management needs over the next three years. As EIM expands its GL limits beyond $100 million in response to Member Company demand it will continue its quarterly dialogue with the Board to ensure that surplus remains sufficient to take on additional risk while continuing to provide annual distributions. Available surplus can be allocated back to the membership in the form of supplemental distributions.

Distributions: Member Distributions are expected to range between $50-100 million over the next three years, depending on available capital.

EIM remains committed to returning available capital to members but will balance this against the underwriting and claims requirements of the membership.

Risk Capacity: Risk capacity, the ratio designed to determine availabilty of capital and reflect maintenance of sufficient capital and surplus to withstand a 1:200 VaR (value at risk) event while still maintaining an “A” rating from A.M. Best, is targeted at 115% to 125%. EIM closed 2019 with a risk capacity ratio of 144%, down from 168% in 2018, and expects to see risk capacity continue to trend downward toward 125% to 115% depending on Member Risk Financing needs.

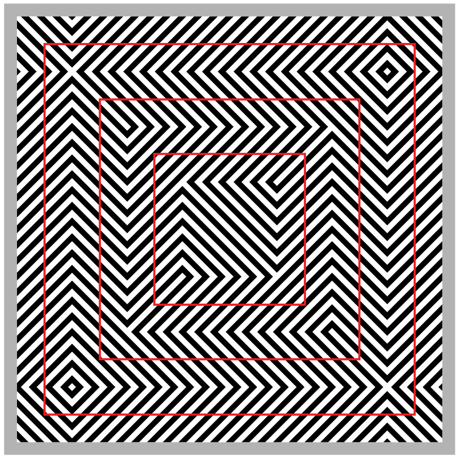
Net Loss Ratio: EIM’s most recent three-year average net loss ratio of 92% is in line with the company’s ongoing target of a 90% net loss ratio. The underwriting volatility exhibited in 2019 highlights the inherent variability associated with EIM’s excess of loss portfolio. EIM’s commitment to offering GL limits excess of $100 million, along with expanding property and cyber coverages, all have the potential to contribute to greater volatility and a higher loss ratio.

Net Expense Ratio: EIM’s expects its expense ratio to remain at 7-9% for the foreseeable future, reflecting low overhead and an ongoing commitment to operational efficiency.

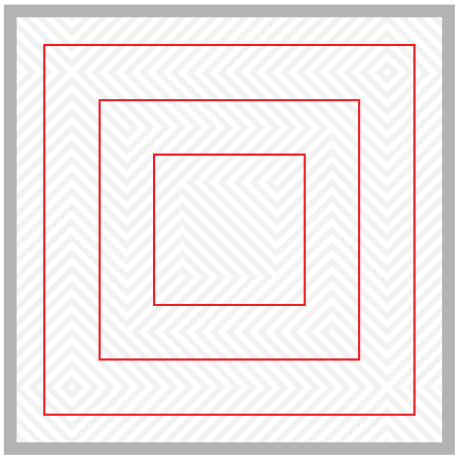
Enterprise Risk Management (ERM): The company will continue to quarterly track the almost two dozen metrics that address operational, financial, underwriting and strategic risks, ensuring that each of these focus areas remain within EIM’s stated risk tolerances.

Investment Return: EIM will continue to target a 4% annual return on its $1.7 billion investment portfolio. However, investment guidelines, reviewed quarterly by the Board’s investment committee, will be adjusted as needed to ensure a prudent allocation of EIM’s invested assets with a focus on protection against downside risk.

Data Analytics: We will use data tools to enhance EIM’s ability to gather and analyze data relating to underwriting risk as well as emerging claim trends. Moreover, EIM will work with members to analyze manuscripted forms of coverage, particularly through EIS, that provide tailored solutions for specific or unique risks.



Distracted by background noise? Do the red lines appear crooked to you?



It's simply the background that has changed. The red lines are perfectly aligned and symmetrical. The same can be said for EIM which provides a solid unwavering foundation for its Member Companies regardless of the constant changes happening within the energy industry.

Communication and Feedback: EIM will continue to work closely with risk managers and the Insurance Advisory Committee (IAC) to stay abreast of emerging risks and to anticipate new product or coverage needs. Communication will include quarterly IAC meetings, ongoing Member-focused “Mutual Advantage” meetings, quarterly publication of the Members Report, and Claims meetings outlined at the February 2020 Risk Managers Information Meeting that are designed to ensure an open and continuous dialogue with members regarding pending claims and emerging claim trends.

The challenge for EIM and its members is to infuse hindsight with insight and turn that informed vision into a forward-thinking view of the world.

EIM’s updated three-year Strategic Plan is designed to do just that and, with the collective efforts of members, EIM staff and its business partners, well-positions us to meet tomorrow’s challenges.

As I am writing this, the world is going through an unprecedented time in history with regard to the COVID-19 pandemic. Jobless claims are at an all time high, stock markets have plunged, restaurants are closed and terms like “social distancing” and “shelter-in-place” are mainstream. EIM has well positioned itself over the last ten years to not only weather this storm financially, but through strong governance, technology, personnel skill sets and a solid membership commitment, to withstand and persevere through this crisis on all fronts. Please stay safe and know that your mutual is not only here for you, but is poised to meet the coming challenges ahead.

G. Thomas Bolton, III
Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

FINANCIALS AND NOTES TO THE FINANCIALS

The Financial Statements To This Annual Report Have Been Approved By The Board Of Directors Of Energy Insurance Mutual Limited.

Carter M. Reid

Carter M. Reid | Chairman of the Board
March 1, 2020

Report of Independent Auditors

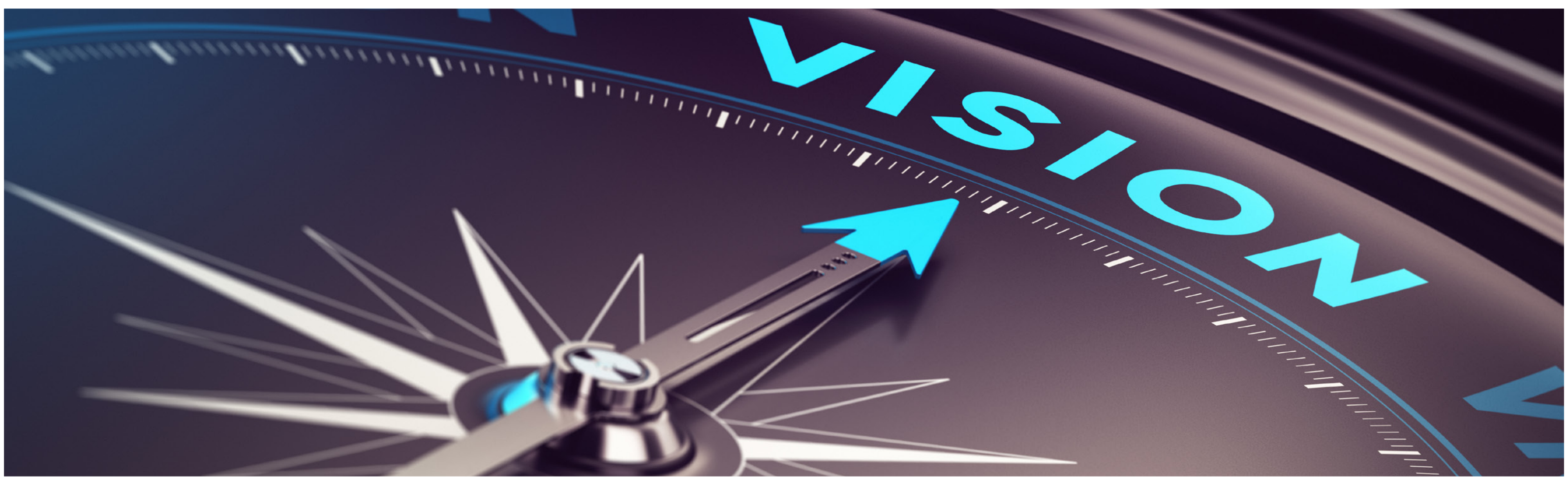
To the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors
Energy Insurance Mutual Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Energy Insurance Mutual Limited (the "Company") which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2019 and 2018 and the related statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in policyholders' surplus and cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Energy Insurance Mutual Limited as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note A to the financial statements, on January 1, 2019, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update 2016-01, *Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*, and also reclassified its fixed maturity security portfolio to trading. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Report on Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the disclosures about short-duration insurance contracts on pages 30-31 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Johnson Lambert LLP

Jacksonville, Florida
February 26, 2020

Energy Insurance Mutual Limited
Balance Sheets

(Expressed in Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	As of December 31, 2019	As of December 31, 2018
Assets		
Investments, available-for-sale	$ -	$ 1,453,717
Fixed maturity securities, trading	992,515	-
Equity securities	420,589	-
Alternative investments	241,707	212,867
Investment in subsidiaries	4,949	4,266
Total investments	1,659,760	1,670,850
Cash and cash equivalents	19,774	60,416
Reinsurance recoverables on unpaid losses	379,649	264,056
Reinsurance recoverables on paid losses	57,922	1,364
Prepaid reinsurance premiums	37,434	32,553
Accrued investment income	6,811	7,519
Receivables for security sold	1,445	4,431
Premiums receivable	15,113	8,006
Deferred policy acquisition costs	1,728	1,373
Income taxes recoverable	21,120	8,677
Due from subsidiaries	266	284
Other assets	1,387	1,361
Total assets	$ 2,202,409	$ 2,060,890

	As of December 31, 2019	As of December 31, 2018
Liabilities and policyholders' surplus		
Liabilities:		
Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses	$ 757,436	$ 695,969
Unearned and advance premiums	160,581	121,310
Reinsurance premiums payable and funds held for reinsurers	13,586	7,640
Net deferred tax liability	53,675	39,296
Policyholder distributions payable	50,000	50,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	14,160	11,506
Total liabilities	1,049,438	925,721
Policyholders' surplus:		
Accumulated other comprehensive income	-	186,892
Members' account balance	1,152,971	948,277
Total policyholders' surplus	1,152,971	1,135,169
Total liabilities and policyholders' surplus	$ 2,202,409	$ 2,060,890

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Energy Insurance Mutual Limited
Statements Of Income And Comprehensive Income

(Expressed in Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	Years ended December 31, 2019	Years ended December 31, 2018
Underwriting revenue		
Net premiums earned		
Direct and assumed premiums earned	$ 247,111	$ 226,780
Ceded premiums earned	(77,835)	(70,613)
Net premiums earned	169,276	156,167
Ceding commission income	2,271	2,166
Total underwriting revenue	171,547	158,333
Underwriting expenses		
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses		
Direct and assumed losses and loss adjustment expenses	414,320	190,964
Ceded losses and loss adjustment expenses	(182,129)	(77,797)
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses	232,191	113,167
Policy acquisition costs	2,919	2,148
Administrative expenses	13,656	8,998
Total underwriting expenses	248,766	124,313
(Loss) income from underwriting	(77,219)	34,020

	Years ended December 31, 2019	Years ended December 31, 2018
Investment income		
Net realized gain on investments sold	145,049	32,936
Net investment income	57,834	47,879
Total investment income	202,883	80,815
Income before policyholders' distribution and income taxes	125,664	114,835
Distributions to policyholders	(100,000)	(75,000)
Income tax (provision) benefit	(1,673)	3,818
Net income	$ 23,991	$ 43,653
Comprehensive Income		
Net income	$ 23,991	$ 43,653
Net unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities, net of taxes of $0 and $13,638, respectively	-	(51,303)
Less: reclassification adjustment for net gains realized in net income, net of taxes of $0 and $6,916, respectively	-	(26,020)
Other comprehensive loss, net of taxes	-	(77,323)
Comprehensive Income (Loss)	$ 23,991	$ (33,670)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Energy Insurance Mutual Limited
Statements Of Changes In Policyholders' Surplus

(Expressed in Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Members Account Balance	Total Policyholders' Surplus
Balance at January 1, 2018	$ 264,215	$ 904,624	$ 1,168,839
Other comprehensive loss, net of taxes	(77,323)	-	(77,323)
Net income	-	43,653	43,653
Balance at December 31, 2018	186,892	948,277	1,135,169
Impact of adoption of ASU 2016-01 (Note A)	(180,703)	180,703	-
Net income - trading portfolio election (Note A)	(6,189)	6,189	-
Net income - all other sources	-	17,802	17,802
Net income - total		23,991	
Balance at December 31, 2019	$ -	$ 1,152,971	$ 1,152,971

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements Of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	Years ended December 31, 2019	2018
Net income	$ 23,991	$ 43,653
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Add (deduct) items not affecting cash:		
Depreciation	324	314
Amortization of bond premium or discount	1,190	2,133
Net realized investment gain	(30,703)	(32,936)
Net change in fair value on securities held	(114,346)	-
Deferred income taxes	16,025	(1,533)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Reinsurance recoverables on unpaid and paid losses	(172,150)	(36,747)
Prepaid reinsurance premiums	(4,881)	7,799
Premiums receivable	(7,107)	1,100
Other	(12,438)	-
Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses	61,467	131,998
Unearned and advance premiums	39,271	(5,669)
Reinsurance premiums payable and funds held for reinsurers	5,946	(848)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,245	(2,281)
Due from subsidiaries	18	(12,028)
Policyholder distribution payable	-	10,000
Income taxes recoverable	-	8,013
Net cash from operations	(192,148)	112,968

	Years ended December 31, 2019	2018
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Cost of investments purchased	(536,316)	(634,199)
Proceeds from sales of investments	613,813	472,566
Proceeds from maturities of investments	82,013	109,021
Change in amount due from purchase/sale of securities	4,399	345
Income from alternative investments	(11,720)	(7,553)
Equity in earnings of subsidiaries	(682)	(576)
Purchases of fixed assets	(1)	(171)
Net cash from investing	151,506	(60,567)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Draws on line of credit	-	30,000
Repayments on line of credit	-	(30,000)
Net cash from financing	-	-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(40,642)	52,401
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	60,416	8,015
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 19,774	$ 60,416
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Income taxes paid (refunded), net	$ 1,825	$ (11,478)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Note A - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Energy Insurance Mutual Limited (the "Company" or "EIM") is a mutual insurance company incorporated in Barbados on June 13, 1986. On June 9, 1988 EIM was licensed by the State of Florida as an industrial insured captive insurance company. EIM operates as an eligible surplus lines insurer in all other states and the District of Columbia.

The Company is a mutual insurance company with membership available to any utility or member of the energy services industry that meets EIM's underwriting standards. The Company provides excess general liability, excess fiduciary liability and excess directors and officers liability policies written on a claims first made basis. In addition, to a lesser extent, the Company writes property insurance for its members. All members have casualty policies in place, approximately one-third of those members have property policies as well. The Company also provides cyber liability coverage to its members.

Basis of Reporting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC" or "the guidance"). Preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Investment in Subsidiaries

The Company is the sponsor and 100% common stockholder of Energy Insurance Services, Inc. ("EIS"), a sponsored cell captive insurance company domiciled in South Carolina. As a sponsored captive, EIS allows EIM members, known as Mutual Business Programs ("MBPs"), to insure or reinsure the risks of their sponsoring organizations, including property, general and environmental liability, asbestos, workers' compensation and retiree medical stop loss. Through participation agreements with the MBPs, the insurance risks underwritten by the MBPs are contractually limited to the funds available in the individual cells' account, and neither EIS nor EIM has any obligation to absorb losses of the MBPs. Likewise, EIS has no right to the capital and accumulated profits of the MBPs cells. EIM does not have the power to direct the activities of the MBPs that most significantly impact their economic performance.

As of December 31, 2019, EIS has assets (exclusive of assets held in MBPs) of approximately $11.6 million, policyholder's equity of $4.2 million and net income of approximately $660,000. As of December 31, 2018, EIS had assets (exclusive of assets held in MBPs) of approximately $15.3 million, shareholder's equity of $3.5 million and net income of approximately $570,000.

The Company considers EIS a variable interest entity, which is not consolidated due to the lack of obligations, rights and powers described above. EIM accounts for its investment in EIS using the equity method of accounting because EIM is not the primary beneficiary of EIS' operations.

During 2015, EIM formed Energy Captive Management, LLC ("ECM") in the State of South Carolina to provide captive management services to EIS. As of December 31, 2019, ECM has assets of approximately $954,000, member's equity of $783,000 and net income of $13,000. As of December 31, 2018, ECM had assets of approximately $940,000, member's equity of $770,000 and net income of $13,000.

Note A - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments – 2019 Reclassifications and Adoption of New Accounting Standard

Effective January 1, 2019, EIM elected to reclassify its fixed maturity security portfolio to trading from available-for-sale. The reclassification did not change the carrying value of the portfolio, but resulted in prospective reporting of fair value changes as a component of net income, as opposed to the prior treatment of reporting such changes as a component of other comprehensive income. The accumulated difference between the portfolio's amortized cost and fair value at January 1, 2019 in the amount of $7.8 million was recognized as a realized gain, along with a reduction to accumulated other comprehensive income, net of tax.

Also effective January 1, 2019, EIM adopted Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-01, *Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities.* This guidance requires that equity securities, with certain exceptions, be measured at fair value, with changes in fair value reported as a component of net income. The adoption did not change the carrying value of the Company's equity security portfolio, but resulted in a reclassification of $180.7 million from accumulated other comprehensive income to Members' Account Balance.

Fixed Maturity Securities

For 2019, investments in fixed maturity securities are classified as a trading portfolio and reported at fair value, with changes in fair value reported on the income statement. Prior to January 1, 2019, the Company's fixed maturity securities were classified as available-for-sale and reported at fair value, with changes in fair value reported as a component of other comprehensive income. Purchase premium or discount is amortized to net investment income based on the scientific method.

Equity Securities

Investments in marketable equity securities are carried at fair value. For 2019, changes in fair value on securities held are reported as a component of investment income. Prior to the adoption of ASU 2016-01, fair value changes were reported as a component of other comprehensive income.

Alternative Investments

Alternative investments include interests in shares of investment funds ("Funds"), which are considered non-marketable. Alternative investments are structured such that the Company holds interest in the Funds and not the underlying holdings of such Funds. The Company's ownership does not provide for control over the related investees, and financial risk is limited to the funded and unfunded commitment for each investment. The Company has elected the fair value option with respect to the Funds, with all gains and losses associated with the Funds recorded as a component of net investment income. The use of net asset value as an estimate of the fair value for investments in certain entities that calculate the net asset value is a permitted practical expedient.

These alternative investment funds give investors the right, subject to predetermined redemption procedures, to redeem their investments at net asset value. Since the funds are not actively traded on an exchange, the fair values are subject to judgment and uncertainty.

The financial statements of the Funds are audited annually by independent auditors, although the timing for reporting the results of such audits may not coincide with the Company's financial reporting.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company maintains certain cash and cash equivalent balances that are not subject to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Management does not believe these balances represent a significant credit risk to the Company.

Note A - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Losses and Loss Adjustment Expense Reserves

The reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses ("LAE") represents the estimated ultimate gross cost of all reported and unreported losses unpaid through December 31. Case reserves represent the estimated future payments on reported losses. Case reserves are continually reviewed and updated; however, given the uncertainty regarding the extent of the Company's ultimate liability, a significant additional liability could develop. Supplemental reserves (e.g., IBNR) are recorded based on actuarial projections. Although considerable variability is inherent in these estimates, particularly due to the nature of the insured exposures, management believes that the aggregate reserve for losses and LAE is adequate. These estimates are periodically reviewed and adjusted as experience develops or new information becomes known. Such adjustments are included in current operations.

Premiums

Direct and assumed premiums are recognized as revenue on a pro-rata basis over the policy term. The portion of premiums that will be earned in the future are deferred and reported as unearned premiums. The Company pays commissions on assumed business, which is initially capitalized and expensed over the life of the policy.

Reinsurance

In the normal course of business, the Company seeks to reduce the loss that may arise from large claims, catastrophes or other events by reinsuring certain levels of risk in various areas of exposure with other insurance companies. Reinsurance premiums, ceding commissions, loss reimbursement and reinsurance recoverables on unpaid claims are accounted for on a basis consistent with that used in accounting for the original policies or claims.

Management periodically reviews the financial condition of its existing reinsurers and concludes as to whether any allowance for uncollectible reinsurance is required. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, no such allowances were deemed necessary.

Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs

Commissions and other costs of acquiring insurance that are directly related to the successful acquisition of new and renewal business are deferred and amortized over the life of the policy to which they relate. These costs are deferred, net of any related ceding commissions, to the extent deemed recoverable.

Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

The Company and its subsidiaries file a consolidated federal income tax return. Income taxes are allocated based on separate return calculations.

Policyholder Distributions

As a mutual insurer, EIM is owned by its policyholders. Policyholder distributions are released from excess surplus and are charged to income when declared by the Board of Directors. During 2019 and 2018, the Board of Directors approved the declaration of policyholder distributions in the amount of $100 million and $75 million, respectively.

Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and recognition through February 26, 2020, the date on which these financial statements were available to be issued.

Note B - Insurance Activity

Premium activity for 2019 and 2018 is summarized as follows *(in Thousands of U.S. Dollars):*

2019	Direct	Assumed	Ceded	Net
Premiums written	$ 280,857	$ 5,159	$ (82,716)	$ 203,300
Change in unearned premiums	(38,953)	48	4,881	(34,024)
Premiums earned	$ 241,904	$ 5,207	$ (77,835)	$ 169,276

2018	Direct	Assumed	Ceded	Net
Premiums written	$ 217,054	$ 4,472	$ (79,134)	$ 142,392
Change in unearned premiums	5,855	(601)	8,521	13,775
Premiums earned	$ 222,909	$ 3,871	$ (70,613)	$ 156,167

Activity in the liability for losses and LAE is summarized as follows *(in Thousands of U.S. Dollars):*

	2019	2018
Gross balance, beginning of year	$ 695,969	$ 563,971
Less: reinsurance recoverables on unpaid losses and LAE	(264,056)	(225,579)
Net balance, beginning of year	431,913	338,392
Incurred related to:		
Current year	126,600	158,000
Prior years	105,591	(44,833)
Total incurred	232,191	113,167
Paid related to:		
Current year	233	186
Prior years	286,084	19,460
Total paid	286,317	19,646
Net balance, end of year	377,787	431,913
Plus: reinsurance recoverables on unpaid losses and LAE	379,649	264,056
Gross balance, end of year	$ 757,436	$ 695,969

Note B - Insurance Activity (Continued)

During 2019, incurred losses and LAE attributable to events of prior years increased by approximately $105.6 million. The unfavorable development of prior year losses related primarily to prior accident years 2017 and 2018, which increased by approximately $107.1 million. Favorable development occurred in accident year 2016, which decreased $12.3 million.

During 2018, incurred losses and LAE attributable to events of prior years decreased by approximately $44.8 million. The favorable development of prior year losses related primarily to prior accident years 2016 and 2017, which decreased by approximately $53.7 million. Unfavorable development occurred in accident year 2015, which increased $11.2 million.

The reconciliation of the net incurred and paid losses development tables to the liability for losses and LAE on the balance sheet as of December 31, 2019 is as follows *(in Thousands of U.S. Dollars):*

Net liabilities for unpaid losses and allocated LAE	$ 366,287
Reinsurance recoverables on unpaid losses and allocated LAE	379,649
Unallocated LAE	11,500
Gross liability for unpaid losses and LAE	$ 757,436

The following is information about incurred and cumulative paid losses and allocated LAE, net of reinsurance, total incurred-but-not-reported ("IBNR") reserves plus expected development on reported claims, net of reinsurance and the cumulative number of reported claims as of December 31, 2019 *(in Thousands of U.S. Dollars, Except Number of Claims Data):*

Accident Year	Incurred	Cumulative Paid	IBNR Plus Expected Development on Reported Claims	Cumulative Number of Reported Claims
2010	$ 107,341	$ 106,521	$ 820	176
2011	11,565	10,725	681	207
2012	97,646	79,786	15,190	221
2013	121,508	106,890	4,456	218
2014	44,411	13,483	(10,926)	205
2015	182,232	143,574	4,485	209
2016	59,243	45,963	13,243	304
2017	144,520	55,505	37,638	254
2018	232,998	194,978	23,030	200
2019	120,841	1	116,175	163
Total	$1,122,305	$ 757,426	$ 204,792	

Methodology for Determining Losses and LAE Reserves: With the assistance of a consulting actuary, generally accepted actuarial reserving techniques are utilized to project the estimate of ultimate losses and LAE at each reporting date.

Methodology for Determining Cumulative Number of Reported Claims: Cumulative number of reported claims include open and closed claims by accident year at the claimant level.

Note B - Insurance Activity (Continued)

The Company uses excess of loss reinsurance to protect against severe losses on the directors and officers, general partner, general liability and fiduciary liability books of business. After certain deductibles or retentions have been satisfied, the maximum amount that could be recoverable under the 2019 and 2018 reinsurance treaties is $240,000,000 with respect to general liability and $87,000,000 with respect to directors and officers, general partner and fiduciary liability.

In 2019, the Company amended the 2018 treaty covering 61.5% of the risk to include extended reporting of claims related to certain wildfires. The reinsurers will be bound to the same coverage as above but the Company will pay additional premium in the amount of 25% of any ceded claim resulting from wildfire losses over $5,000,000 up to $25,000,000. There were two wildfire claims reported under this contract in 2019 to the reinsurers. The Company has incurred $6,150,000 related to the ceded losses.

Beginning in 2003, the Company entered into a reinsurance arrangement with Nuclear Electric Insurance Limited (“NEIL”) whereby NEIL provides excess of loss reinsurance on the directors and officers and general partner book of business for 80% of $20,000,000 in excess of $30,000,000.

The property book of business is primarily reinsured by NEIL. In addition, the Company also has an arrangement with NEIL whereby its non-nuclear property book of business is fronted by EIM. The Company writes directly and assumes certain members’ cyber liability risk. A portion of this business is ceded to NEIL.

Reinsurance ceded contracts do not relieve the Company from its obligations to policyholders. The Company remains liable to its policyholders for the portion reinsured to the extent that the reinsurer does not meet the obligations assumed under the reinsurance agreement. The reinsurance recoverable on paid and unpaid losses is substantially due from NEIL, OCIL, National Indemnity Company and various Lloyds of London syndicates, comprising 31%, 10%, 15% and 16%, respectively, of the balance at December 31, 2019. At December 31, 2018 the reinsurance recoverable on paid and unpaid losses due from NEIL, OCIL, National Indemnity Company and various Lloyds of London Syndicates comprised of 30%, 14%, 15% and 15%, respectively . The remaining balance is comprised of amounts due from various reinsurers, each not exceeding 12% of the total for 2019 and 2018.

Note C - Investments

Current accounting guidance establishes a three-level hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1), the next priority to quoted prices for identical assets inactive markets or similar assets in active markets (Level 2) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3).

Fair values are based upon quoted market prices when available (Level 1). When market prices are not available, fair values are obtained from independent pricing services which utilize modeling techniques and matrix pricing to estimate fair value (Level 2).

The following table presents the Company's investment securities within the fair value hierarchy, indicating the objectivity and reliability of the inputs used to value those securities at December 31, 2019 *(in Thousands of U.S. Dollars):*

	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Fixed maturity securities, trading	$ 992,515	$ -	$ 992,515	$ -
Equity securities	420,589	420,589	-	-
Total	$ 1,413,104	$ 420,589	$ 992,515	$ -

There were no transfers into or out of the Level 3 during 2019.

The net realized gain on investments for the year ended December 31, 2019 is composed of the following *(in Thousands of U.S. Dollars):*

	2019	2018
Net realized gain on securities sold	$ 30,703	$ 32,936
Gain on trading portfolio election	7,835	-
Net holding period gain on securities held, fixed maturity securities	29,272	-
Net holding period gain on securities held, equity securities	77,239	-
Net realized gain on investments	$ 145,049	$ 32,936

Note C - Investments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2018, the cost, gross unrealized gains, gross unrealized losses, other-than- temporarily impaired and fair value of marketable fixed maturity and equity securities are summarized as follows *(in Thousands of U.S. Dollars):*

2018	Cost or Amortized Cost	Other-than-temporarily Impaired	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury & agencies	$ 98,350	$ -	$ 1	$ (1,535)	$ 96,816
U.S. state and municipal obligations	385,186	-	13,449	(537)	398,098
Corporate debt securities	196,626	-	946	(3,022)	194,550
Mortgage-backed securities	357,089	(8,580)	3,650	(5,070)	347,089
Foreign government debt	2,063	-	23	(68)	2,018
Domestic equities	104,637	(1,599)	196,063	(5,434)	293,667
Foreign equities	83,648	(154)	45,005	(7,020)	121,479
Total investments	$ 1,227,599	$ (10,333)	$ 259,137	$ (22,686)	$ 1,453,717

As of December 31, 2019, about 1% of all debt securities have a below investment-grade bond rating by at least one nationally recognized credit rating agency or the equivalent.

Gross gains of approximately $86,817,000 and $43,182,000 and gross losses of $(5,901,000) and $(10,246,000), during 2019 and 2018 respectively, were realized on sales.

The following tables show gross unrealized losses and fair values of investments, aggregated by investment category, and the length of time that individual investments have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, at December 31, 2018 *(in Thousands of U.S. Dollars):*

	Less than one year		One year or more		Total	
2018	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Unrealized Losses
U.S. Treasury & agencies	$ 57,849	$ (764)	$ 18,971	$ (771)	$ 76,820	$ (1,535)
U.S. state and municipal obligations	45,334	(515)	1,950	(22)	47,284	(537)
Corporate debt securities	88,945	(2,059)	27,928	(963)	116,873	(3,022)
Mortgage-backed securities	102,187	(1,194)	121,667	(3,876)	223,854	(5,070)
Foreign government debt	1,002	(49)	532	(19)	1,534	(68)
Domestic equities	30,525	(5,134)	839	(300)	31,364	(5,434)
Foreign equities	5,925	(852)	54,214	(6,168)	60,139	(7,020)
Total temporarily impaired securities	$ 331,767	$ (10,567)	$ 226,101	$ (12,119)	$ 557,868	$ (22,686)

Note C - Investments (Continued)

The composition of net investment income for the years ended December 31 are as follows *(in Thousands of U.S. Dollars)*:

	2019	2018
Interest income	$ 35,223	$ 34,807
Dividend income	14,422	13,816
Income from subsidiaries	682	362
Income from alternative investments	11,972	3,633
Other	(21)	(26)
Gross investment income	62,278	52,592
Investment management fees	(4,406)	(4,669)
Interest expense	(38)	(44)
Net investment income	$ 57,834	$ 47,879

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, EIM holds investments with a total fair value of approximately $24 million and $32 million, respectively, in issuers who are also policyholders.

Alternative investments include the following as of December 31 *(in Thousands of U.S. Dollars):*

	2019	2018	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Catastrophe reinsurance	$ 26,422	$ 27,946	Quarterly	90 days
High yield bank loan	98,078	87,510	Monthly	30 days
Core real estate	111,713	95,709	Quarterly	45 days
Industrial real estate	5,494	1,702	Quarterly	60 days
Total	$ 241,707	$ 212,867		

The catastrophe reinsurance class includes funds with investments primarily in portfolios of traditional reinsurance and other insurance-based investment instruments that have returns tied to property and casualty catastrophe risk. In addition, this class may hold cash, treasury bills and money market funds. The investors in this class have limited redemption rights that may be suspended from time to time.

The high yield bank loan class includes funds that invest in a diversified portfolio consisting primarily of direct or indirect interests in noninvestment grade, floating rate bank loans.

The real estate class includes three funds that invest primarily in industrial, retail, office and multifamily housing.

The fair values of all alternative investment fund classes have been estimated using the net asset value per share. As of December 31, 2019 there were no unfunded commitments related to these investments.

Note D - Federal Income Taxes

The components of the (provision) benefit for federal income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are as follows *(in Thousands of U.S. Dollars):*

	2019	2018
Current income tax benefit	$ 14,352	$ 2,285
Deferred income tax (provision) benefit	(16,025)	1,533
Total income tax (provision) benefit	$ (1,673)	$ 3,818

The provision for federal income tax differs from the amount derived by applying the statutory federal tax rates to pretax income for financial reporting purposes due primarily to tax exempt investment income, income from subsidiaries, and true-ups of prior year income tax accruals.

Deferred federal income taxes arise from temporary differences between the valuation of assets and liabilities as determined for financial reporting purposes and federal income tax purposes. In 2019 and 2018, the Company measured its deferred tax items at its effective tax rate of 21%.

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at December 31 are as follows *(in Thousands of U.S. Dollars):*

	2019	2018
Deferred tax assets:		
Unpaid losses and LAE	$ 4,516	$ 5,394
Unearned premiums	5,174	3,728
Accrued expenses and other	2,112	2,438
Other-than-temporary impairments	-	1,911
Total deferred tax assets	11,802	13,471
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Fair value adjustments on securities, net	(59,823)	(53,680)
Fair value adjustments on alternatives, net	(4,268)	2,091
Bond amortization	(810)	(664)
Other	(576)	(514)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(65,477)	(52,767)
Net deferred tax liability	$ (53,675)	$ (39,296)

Note D - Federal Income Taxes (Continued)

The Company is required to establish a valuation allowance for any portion of the deferred tax asset that management believes will not be realized. The Company has historically been a taxpayer, and in the opinion of management, will continue to be in the future. Management believes that it is more likely than not that the Company will realize the benefit of the deferred tax assets; therefore, no valuation allowance has been established.

During 2003, the Company applied for, and was granted an exemption from Barbados income tax by the Minister of Finance under the Duties, Taxes and Other Payment (Exemption) Act. Federal income taxes incurred by the Company are determined in accordance with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company determined there are no material unrecognized tax benefits, and no adjustments to liabilities or operations were required.

Note E - Related Party Transactions

As described in Note A, the Company has two subsidiaries, EIS and ECM. During 2019 and 2018, EIM provided reinsurance to certain EIS cells. For the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, premiums earned included $981,000 and $960,000 of premium assumed from EIS, respectively. During 2019, EIM ceded premiums earned of $165,000 to EIS. EIS reimburses ECM for certain expenses incurred related to the administration of EIS, plus a service fee.

Note F - Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is named as defendant in various legal actions arising in the normal course of business from claims made under insurance policies and contracts. These actions are considered by the Company in estimating the loss and LAE reserves. The Company’s management believes that the resolution of these actions will not have a material adverse effect on the Company’s financial position or results of operations.

Note G - Trust Funds and Deposits

The Company has established a trust fund within a federally insured depository. This trust fund serves as security for policyholders and third-party claimants to satisfy requirements for being listed as an alien surplus lines insurer by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. The Company is required to maintain a minimum amount of the lesser of $150,000,000 or $5,400,000 plus 30% of liabilities arising from business on or after January 1, 1998. At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the balance in the trust fund was in excess of $150,000,000. The trust funds have been included in the accompanying balance sheets within fixed maturity and equity securities.

Note H - Line of Credit

The Company has a $75,000,000 line of credit used solely to fund claim payments that are subject to reinsurance recovery. As of December 31, 2019 and 2018, there was no outstanding balance on the line of credit. During 2019 and 2018, draws on the line of credit amounted to $0 and $30,000,000, respectively, and subsequent repayments amounted to $0 and $30,000,000, respectively.

Note I - Retiree Medical Benefits

The Company provides employees with a Post-retirement Medical, Dental and Vision Plan (“the Plan”). The Plan is available to retirees (upon fulfilling eligibility requirements), their spouses and dependents as a continuation of the healthcare plan available to active employees. Currently the benefits are self insured, with a third party stop-loss reinsurance arrangement in place. Retirees are not required to make contributions for coverage. Current and/or retired employees hired after December 31, 2011, are required to contribute 50% of the medical plan COBRA rate, upon fulfilling the eligibility requirements under the Plan. Employees hired after June 1, 2017 are not eligible under the Plan. The Plan is unfunded.

The assumed discount rate used to determine the benefit obligation is 4.5% for 2019. The assumed healthcare cost trend rate is 6.2% for 2019, trending to 4.5% by 2037. The Company recognized a liability representing the actuarially determined accumulated post-retirement benefit obligation in the amount of $9,079,000 and $8,448,000 as of December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Note J - Margin of Solvency

In order to meet the requirements of the Laws of Barbados, the Company must have contributed reserves of $17 million. The policyholders’ surplus provided an excess margin of solvency of approximately $1.1 billion at December 31, 2019.

Energy Insurance Mutual Limited
Required Supplementary Information (unaudited)

The following is information about incurred and paid claims development, net of reinsurance for years ended December 31 *(in Thousands of U.S. Dollars).*

Incurred Losses and Allocated Loss Adjustment Expenses, Net of Reinsurance

Accident Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
2010	$ 116,915	$ 112,363	$ 103,530	$ 102,072	$ 113,639	$ 110,480	$ 108,453	$ 107,382	$ 107,209	$ 107,341
2011		74,159	70,584	44,988	40,534	16,729	15,245	11,946	11,753	11,565
2012			118,098	98,195	114,696	101,068	89,380	87,776	86,057	97,646
2013				107,503	80,064	133,300	125,652	118,521	125,340	121,508
2014					104,082	74,447	66,923	57,845	54,037	44,411
2015						152,607	172,589	158,105	169,930	182,232
2016							101,671	87,042	69,607	59,243
2017								146,429	112,609	144,520
2018									153,984	232,998
2019										120,841
Total										$ 1,122,305

Cumulative Paid Losses and Allocated Loss Adjustment Expenses, Net of Reinsurance

Accident Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
2010	$ 721	$ 79,976	$ 81,026	$ 81,541	$ 81,690	$ 81,496	$ 81,513	$ 106,520	$ 106,521	$ 106,521
2011		876	5,560	8,851	9,981	10,257	10,647	10,649	10,712	10,725
2012			1,210	6,132	9,324	38,781	40,039	72,804	77,104	79,786
2013				1,527	3,036	55,626	94,806	100,665	106,280	106,890
2014					1,450	1,986	2,398	13,411	13,474	13,483
2015						695	141,523	142,183	142,445	143,574
2016							483	6,555	12,580	45,963
2017								93	2,270	55,505
2018									187	194,978
2019										1
Total										$ 757,426

Reconciliation of incurred to liabilities for losses and loss adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance:

Incurred losses and allocated loss adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance	$ 1,122,305
Less cumulative paid losses and allocated loss adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance	(757,426)
All outstanding liabilities before 2010, net of reinsurance	1,408
Liabilities for losses and loss adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance	$ 366,287

The following is the average historical claims duration as of December 31, 2019:

Average Annual Percentage Payout of Incurred Claims by Age

Years	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1.6%	32.7%	15.6%	22.0%	1.6%	8.3%	1.2%	8.8%	0.1%	- %

EIM DIRECTORS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019


Carter M. Reid, Chairman


Brian X. Tierney, Vice Chairman


Marcus V. Brown

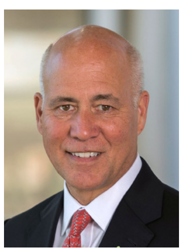

Trevor A. Carmichael


Marian M. Durkin


Benjamin G.S. Fowke, III


Scott K. Goodell


James R. Hatfield


David E. Meador


Armando Pimentel, Jr.


M. Bridget Reidy


Rudolph L. Wynter

Carter M. Reid, Executive Vice President, Chief of Staff and Corporate Secretary and President
Dominion Energy Services
Dominion Energy, Inc., Richmond, Virginia

Brian X. Tierney, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
American Electric Power Service Corporation, Columbus, Ohio

Marcus V. Brown, Executive Vice President and General Counsel
Entergy Corporation, New Orleans, Louisiana

Trevor A. Carmichael, Barrister at Law
Barbados Counsel, Barbados, West Indies

Marian M. Durkin, Senior Vice President, Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary
Avista Corporation, Spokane, Washington

Benjamin G. S. Fowke, III, Chairman, President, and Chief Executive Officer
Xcel Energy Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota

Scott K. Goodell, President – Chief Executive Officer
Energy Insurance Mutual Limited, Tampa, Florida

James R. Hatfield, Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer
Pinnacle West Capital Corporation, Phoenix, Arizona

David E. Meador, Vice Chairman and Chief Administrative Officer
DTE Energy, Detroit, Michigan

Armando Pimentel, Jr., Retired
NextEra Energy Resources, LLC, Juno Beach, Florida

M. Bridget Reidy, Executive Vice President & Chief Operating Officer
Exelon Business Services Company, Chicago, Illinois

Rudolph L. Wynter, President & COO, Wholesale Networks and US Capital Delivery
National Grid, Brooklyn, New York

BOARD COMMITTEES
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Brian X. Tierney (Chairman)
James R. Hatfield (Vice Chairman)
David E. Meador
Armando Pimentel, Jr.
Rudolph L. Wynter

CLAIMS COMMITTEE

Marcus V. Brown (Chairman)
Marian M. Durkin (Vice Chairman)
Armando Pimentel, Jr.
M. Bridget Reidy
Rudolph L. Wynter

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Carter M. Reid (Chairman)
Brian X. Tierney (Vice Chairman)
Marcus V. Brown
Benjamin G. S. Fowke, III
Scott K. Goodell

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE

Armando Pimentel, Jr. (Chairman)
M. Bridget Reidy (Vice Chairman)
James R. Hatfield
David E. Meador
Rudolph L. Wynter

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

James R. Hatfield (Chairman)
Marian M. Durkin (Vice Chairman)
Benjamin G. S. Fowke, III
Carter M. Reid
Brian X. Tierney

REINSURANCE COMMITTEE

Benjamin G. S. Fowke, III (Chairman)
Marcus V. Brown (Vice Chairman)
Scott K. Goodell
David E. Meador
M. Bridget Reidy

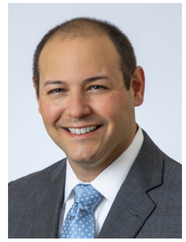
INSURANCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

Edsel L.Carlson,
Chairman

Michael G. McFarland
Vice Chairman

Arnold Garcia



Christopher Gregorio

Dean R. Jobko

Marianna Michael

Ronald D. Rispoli

Stephanie S. Rogers

Frank Stanbrough

Denise E. Straka

D.Timothy Underwood

Edsel L. Carlson, Risk Manager
TECO Energy, Inc., Tampa, Florida

Michael G. McFarland, Director, Enterprise Risk & Insurance
Great River Energy, Maple Grove, Minnesota

Arnold Garcia, Manager, Risk Management
Duke Energy Corporation, Charlotte, North Carolina

Christopher Gregorio, Senior Manager, Risk Management
NextEra Energy, Inc., Juno Beach, Florida

Dean R. Jobko, Risk/Insurance Department
NRG Energy, Inc., Houston, Texas

Marianna Michael, Director, Insurance
Algonquin Power and Utilities Corp., Oakville, Ontario, Canada

Ronald D. Rispoli, Director, Risk & Insurance
Entergy Services, Inc., Russellville, Arkansas

Stephanie S. Rogers, Director, Risk & Insurance
Plains All American Pipeline, Houston, Texas

Frank Stanbrough, Director/Risk Management and Compliance Officer
Southwest Gas Holdings, Inc., Las Vegas, Nevada

Denise E. Straka, Vice President Corporate Insurance
Calpine Corporation, Dublin, California

D.Timothy Underwood, Director, Insurance Risk Management
CMS Energy, Jackson, Michigan

EIM, EIS AND ECM OFFICERS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

EIM Officers

Carter M. Reid
(Chairman)
Executive Vice President,
Chief of Staff and Corporate
Secretary and President
Dominion Energy Services
Dominion Energy, Inc.

Brian X. Tierney
(Vice Chairman)
Executive Vice President
and Chief Financial Officer
American Electric Power
Service Corporation

Scott K. Goodell
President
Chief Executive Officer

G. Thomas Bolton, III
Vice President
Chief Financial Officer

Jill C. Dominguez
Vice President
Chief Underwriting Officer

Ann M. Joslin
Vice President
Claims

Kevin R. Wolff
Vice President
General Counsel and Secretary

Taniyka D. Ragland
Assistant Corporate Secretary

Trevor A. Carmichael
Assistant Secretary
Barrister at Law,
Barbados Counsel
Chancery Chambers

EIS Officers

Carter M. Reid
Chairman

Brian X. Tierney
Vice Chairman

Scott K. Goodell
President
Chief Executive Officer

G. Thomas Bolton, III
Vice President
Chief Financial Officer

Randall L. Martin
Vice President
Chief Operating Officer

Kevin R. Wolff
Vice President
General Counsel and Secretary

Taniyka D. Ragland
Assistant Corporate Secretary

ECM Officers

Carter M. Reid
Chairman

Brian X. Tierney
Vice Chairman

Scott K. Goodell
President
Chief Executive Officer

G. Thomas Bolton, III
Vice President
Chief Financial Officer

Randall L. Martin
Vice President
Chief Operating Officer

Tobias P. Burke
Vice President
Chief Accounting Officer

Jeffrey M. Tkacz
Controller and
Corporate Secretary

Kevin R. Wolff
Assistant Corporate Secretary

Taniyka D. Ragland
Assistant Corporate Secretary


Carter M. Reid


Brian X. Tierney,


Scott K. Goodell


G. Thomas Bolton, III


Jill C. Dominguez


Ann M. Joslin


Kevin R. Wolff


Taniyka D. Ragland


Trevor A. Carmichael


Randall L. Martin


Tobias P. Burke


Jeffrey M. Tkacz

EIM MEMBERS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

AES Corporation (The)
Algonquin Power & Utilities Corp.
ALLETE, Inc.
Alliant Energy Corporation
Ameren Corporation
American Electric Power Service Corporation
American States Water Company
Apache Corporation
Associated Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Atmos Energy Corporation
Avangrid, Inc.
Avista Corporation
Basin Electric Power Cooperative
Berkshire Hathaway Energy Company f/k/a MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company
Black Hills Corporation
British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority
California Independent System Operator Corporation
Calpine Corp.
CenterPoint Energy, Inc.
Central Arizona Water Conservation District
Chesapeake Energy Corporation
Chugach Electric Association, Inc.
Citizens Energy Group
City of Richmond, Department of Public Utilities
City Public Service of San Antonio, Texas
City Utilities of Springfield, Missouri
Clearway Energy, Inc.
Cleco Corporate Holdings LLC
CMS Energy Corporation
Colorado Springs Utilities
Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.
Cooperative Energy
Crestwood Equity Partners, LP
Dairyland Power Cooperative
Deseret Generation & Transmission Cooperative
Devon Energy Corporation
District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority
Dominion Energy, Inc.
Doyon Utilities, LLC
DQE Holdings LLC
DTE Energy Company
Duke Energy Corporation
East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc.
Edison International
El Paso Electric Company
Electric Reliability Council of Texas, Inc.
Emera Incorporated
Enable Midstream Partners, LP
Enbridge Inc.
Energir, Inc.
Energy Transfer LP
Entergy Services, LLC
EOG Resources, Inc.
EQT Corporation
Equitrans Midstream Corporation
Evergy, Inc.
Eversource Energy
Exelon Corporation
FirstEnergy Corp.
FortisUS Inc.
GenOn Holdings, LLC
GenOn Mid-Atlantic, LLC
Great River Energy
Hawaiian Electric Industries, Inc.
Heorot Power Holdings LLC
Hydro One Limited
Hydro-Quebec
IDACORP, Inc.
Imperial Irrigation District
Inter Pipeline LTD
Intermountain Power Agency/Intermountain Power Service
Iroquois Gas Transmission System, LP
ISO New England Inc.
JEA and FPL d/b/a St. Johns River Power Park
Kinder Morgan, Inc.
LDC Funding LLC
Long Island Power Authority
Los Angeles Dept. of Water and Power
Magellan Midstream Partners, LP
MDU Resources Group, Inc.
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
MGE Energy, Inc.
Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.
Missouri Basin Municipal Power Agency d/b/a Missouri River Energy Services
Modesto Irrigation District
Mountaineer Gas Company
National Fuel Gas Company
National Grid plc
National Grid USA
New Jersey Resources Corporation
New York Independent System Operator, Inc.
New York Power Authority
NextEra Energy, Inc.
NiSource Inc.
Northern California Power Agency
Northwest Natural Gas Company
NorthWestern Corporation
NRG Energy, Inc.
OGE Energy Corp.
Oglethorpe Power Corporation
Ohio Valley Electric Corporation
Old Dominion Electric Cooperative
Omaha Public Power District
Oncor Electric Delivery Holdings Company LLC
ONE Gas, Inc.
ONEOK, Inc. & ONEOK Partners, LP
Ontario Power Generation Inc.
PG&E Corporation
Philadelphia Gas Works
Pinnacle West Capital Corporation
PJM Interconnection, LLC
Plains All American Pipeline, L.P.
PNM Resources, Inc.
Portland General Electric Company
PowerSouth Energy Cooperative
PPL Corporation
Public Service Enterprise Group Incorporated
Public Utility District No. 1 of Chelan County
Public Utility District No. 1 of Snohomish County
Public Utility District No. 2 of Grant County, WA
Public Utility District No.1 of Douglas County
Public Utility Risk Management Services
Puget Holdings LLC
QEP Resources, Inc.
RGC Resources, Inc.
Sacramento Municipal Utility District
Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District
SEMCO Holding Corporation
Seminole Electric Cooperative, Inc.
Sempra Energy
South Carolina Public Service Authority (Santee Cooper)
Southern Company
Southern Star Central Corp.
Southwest Gas Holdings, Inc.
Southwest Power Pool, Inc.
Spire Inc.
STP Nuclear Operating Company
Talen Energy Corporation
Tallgrass Energy Holdings, LLC
Targa Resources Corp.
TC Energy Corporation
Tennessee Valley Authority
Trans Bay Cable LLC
Trans Mountain Corporation
Tri-State Generation and Transmission Association, Inc.
UGI Corporation
Vermont Electric Power Company, Inc.
Vistra Energy Corp.
WEC Energy Group, Inc.
WGL Holdings, Inc.
Williams Companies, Inc. (The)
WPX Energy, Inc.
Xcel Energy Inc.

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ENERGY INSURANCE MUTUAL

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